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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71)Applicant : EASTMAN KODAK CO

2)Date of filing:

24.07.1989

(72)Inventor: STEKLENSKI DAVID JOHN

0)Priority

²riority number : 88 223811

Priority date: 25.07.1988

Priority country: US

4) FUSIBLE SEPARATOR FOR LITHIUM BATTERY

7)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To manufacture a thin separator safely applicable to a lithium battery with a smaller number of processes by joining a nonwoven layer which is fusible at a predetermined temperature on a porous or inutely porous support body.

ONSTITUTION: A thin and strong support body is formed out of typically a minutely porous polypropylene ilm. A nonwoven layer is formed out of typically a wax or polymer which is soluble at melting points of 80 to 150°C for example sufficiently lower than the temperature of a battery in its critical state in which the layer tself is used as a composition of a separator q. The nonwoven layer is joined on the support body by mean f the melt blow method or the like to form a thin separator in a reduced number of processes. The separat ufficiently separates both poles of a battery from each other and thus prevents a rise in temperature of the pattery even upon a risk of firing due to a temperature rise thereof because of its melting prior to firing.

GAL STATUS

Date of request for examination]

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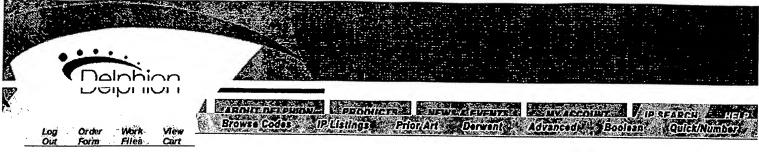
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Issued/Filed Dates:

March 14, 1990 / July 24, 1989

Application Number:

JP1989000188995

IPC Class:

H01M 2/16;

Priority Number(s):

July 25, 1988 US1988000223811

Abstract:

Purpose: To manufacture a thin separator safely applicable to a lithium battery with a smaller number of processes by joining a nonwoven layer which is fusible at a predetermined temperature on a porous or minutely porous support body.



Constitution: A thin and strong support body is formed out of typically a minutely porous polypropylene film. A nonwoven layer is formed out of typically a wax or polymer which is soluble at melting points of 80 to 150°C for example sufficiently lower than the temperature of a battery in its critical state in which the layer itself is used as a composition of a separator q. The nonwoven layer is joined on the support body by means of the melt blow method or the like to form a thin separator in a reduced number of processes. The separator sufficiently separates both poles of a battery from each other and thus prevents a rise in temperature of the battery even upon a risk of firing due to a temperature rise thereof because of its melting prior to firing.

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